THE WASHINGTON MURDER TRIAL

INTERESTING LETTERS AND TESTIMONY.

SCENES IN THE COURT ROOM

TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

[From the Washington Intelligencer, July 12] ioniram J. Burroughs, was continued yesterday in riminal Court, Judge Wylie presiding. The counsel oth sides were all present. Miss Harris was brought court shortly after ten o'clock, and was escorted to

ad paid much attention to the progress of the trial.

Mr. Bradley proceeded to read additional letters from

J. Burroughs to the accused. The first was dated Sepunber 5, 1869, and was addressed, "My bearest Mollie." is
the writer excuses binned for not writing before; says
to be chargined at his folly, and is sorry he has compelled
the correspondent to suffer too much anxiety on his acpoint. He regrets that some one has found out the enagement between them, and says he would rather the
well had got his nose in the matter than that Mrs. H.
hould have done so. He expresses anxiety as to her
itention of changing her business, and expresses the
one that she would go to school during the winter.

Letter dated Sunday, September 23, 1860, and adressed "My dear, dear Mollie." The writer speaks of a
roposed meeting, and says the desire to write is not
seemed by the prospect of an early meeting; of clasping
or to his bosom, and of feasting himself with her proonce. He cays he has had evidence of the foliness of
er affection.

Letter dated Friday, October 5, 1869, and addressed Dearrest little Mellie." The receipt of two letters achowledged. Disappointment is expressed that a proposed meeting dat not take place. Blashness matters are ann referred to, and the writer says an expected meeting must be postponed for three months longer. He extends however, to meet the white on his way to Chicago, there he expects to spend the winter, after which he fill go somewhere, and prepare for a different life. He yes.—'I am tired of a life of single blessedies, or rather single cursedness, and could live ray happily with a pretty little black eyed, curly ended lady, whose name I will not mention." This there was not finished until October 10, at which time the riter excesse himself by alleging 10, at which time the

nths, and constant construction over the construction of the letter is invited to visit on the ensuing Wednesday. He suggests to her and not to go to a friend's, but to meet him at If it is not acreable for her to meet him at he suggests a meeting at Mount Pleasant, and she should be at the hotel there also. He see for the interview.

the last letter read was a short car, dated washing-ten, April 20, 1863, addressed to rear little Molle," and in which the writer says he does not know yet what his prespects for a position are, and he cannot suppress a feeling of anxiety as to those prospects.

Mr. Bradley announced that there were two other let-ters, but he would not read them until a further stage of

e case. Miss Louisa Devlin was enged and sworn as a witness Miss Louisa Devim was caned and sworth as a witness for the detrace, and testified that in the spring of 1853 she resided in Chicago, and was in the millinery and fancy goods business; moved from Chicago in 1914, 1854, to Janesville, Wisconsin; became acquanted with Miss Mary Harris in March or April 1862, in Chicago; she told me she came to Chicago to look for a situation; I employed her from May I, 1863, and she resided with me until she came to Washington; she occupied the same chamber and the same bed with me, and was a clerk in my employ; during the first five or six months her health was good, as were also her temper and disposition during that time; she was very lively; she did not go into society only that I was in; there were very few that we associated with; I saw Mr. Earroughs twice at Miss Harras boarding house, and once or twice at my store after she came into my employ; the first time I saw him was at the boarding house, and he came and asked for Miss Mary Harris, and when he came to my store he asked for her, I saw them together at both paices; I knew she received letters from him. I never had any conversation with him about her; I road some of the letters from Mr. Barroughs, and thereby became familiar with his handwriting; a change came over Miss Harras after the marriage of Burroughs, in 1853; up to that time she was cheerful and kind; after she had received certain anonymous letters, and after she became certain that Burroughs had written them, a change in her exhibited itself, and she became almost frantic, and scarcely knew what she was doing or saying; the night she knew of Burroughs' perfidy she commenced to cry, and continued to cry day and night almost continuity for two or three days; this condition lasted many weeks; sometimes she would cry each night, and then three or four times a week; about one month after that I called in Dr. Fitch, Of Chicago; she slept very little, and Dr. Fitch proseribed for her, and ordered thas she should lie in bed and sleep late in the morning; one mornin

roughs write? Witnes—I have not.
Judge Wylie said the question of the admissibility of evidence was for the Court to decide. The Jury must judge of its weight and credibility. It is not necessary that the witness should have seen the party write. She was competent to prove his handwriting if she was familiar with his certespondence. Thus, a correspondence may be had between parties separated by the ocean, and the correspondents may never have seen each other, yet one is competent to prove the handwriting of the other, because he is familiar with his letters.

The letter was admitted, and Mr. Bradley read it, as follows:—

because he is familiar with as the color of the letter was admitted, and Mr. Bradley read it, as follows:—

Chicago, August 7, 1863.

Dear Mollie—I am again in town for a few days and wish to see you. Drop me a rote to box 5,982, stating where I can see you. Very cruly,

A. J. BURROUGHS.

Examination of witness continue—I do not recollect whether I saw the letter as soon as it was received. [Another letter and envelope were here shown witness.] I saw the letter the same day Miss Harris received it; in my judgment it is in the same landwriting as that of the other letters on the table; three or four weeks before Burroughs marriage, and after the reception of the letter of Angust 7, he called at my store and spent an hour and a half with Mary; Miss Harris had no interview with him after that; she stayed with me and slept with me, and could not have been away an hour without my knowledge; I saw the letter dated the 8th day of September; I saw it the same day; Miss Harris brought it from the Post Office, and after she had read it she said to me, "Who in the world has written the like of this to me?" I looked over the letter after she read it, and proposed to answer the trayest; I first inquired what kind of a house it was, and after that I proposed to answer it; I wrote an answer to the letter. [Another letter, dated September 12, was here shown witness, and she recognized it also as in the handwriting of Burroughs.]

Chicago, Sept. 8, 1861.

Miss MOLLY Harris, Chicago:—

Fairfield on the enseming Wednesday. He suggests to her to come, and not to go to a friends, but to meet bim at the hotel. If it is not acceable for her to meet him at the hotel. If it is not acceable for her to meet him at the hotel. If it is not acceable for her to meet him at the hotel. If it is not acceable for her to meet him at suggests she should be at the hotel there also. He may be a suggest and the suggest of the should be at the hotel there also. He may be a suggest the should be at the hotel there also. He may be a suggest the should be at the hotel there also. He may be a suggest the should be at the hotel there also. He may be a suggest the should be at the hotel there also. He may be a suggest the should be at the hotel there is a strong seal which is any excess for not coming. My engagement that her or complains the hotel than he hotel there are the hour I appointed. Unfortunately, I had a provious business engagement that her or complains the hotel than her of the control of the control of the hotel there of the hotel there of the hotel there of the hotel there are the hour I appointed. Unfortunately, I had a provious business since he left Burlington.

Letter dated Thready, November 29, 1860, and addressed why the press it was surfied at the discovery, and the hotel that their correspondence has been intercepted and inspected by the Postmaster and by the press. It was surfied at the discovery, and the hotel of the during the hotel of the hotel of the hotel of the hotel of the during the hotel of the h

repetation of the house, and ascertained and told Moss Barris that it was one of the worst assignation houses in Chicago.

The court here took a recess, and upon reassembling, the witness, Miss Louisa Dgvlin, was cross-examined by Mr. Wilson. In answer to questions propounded, she testified to facts as testified to in the examination in chief, and the following additional testimony was elicited, viz:—I resided in Baltimere nine years before going to Chicago; prior to that time I resided in Ireland; I went to Chicago in 1863, in March, and one sister, named Jane, went with me; my piace of business in Chicago was No. 186 Clarke street, and I boarded on Monroe street, the fourth door from Clarke; I met with Miss Harris at the boarding house, and was introduced to her by the lady who kept it, Mrs. Lacey; I took Miss Harris in my employ on the 1st of May; Miss Harris and I continued to board at the same place; she had no particular friends that I know of, except a few acquaintances she formed in the house; her temper and disposition was good; she did not read much of anything but newspapers; she attended church regularly, and I attended at the same church; we went each Sunday and sometimes two or three times a day on Sunday; Miss Harris had no beaux or admirers except Mr. Burroughs; she went to the theatre a few times during the year with some of her friends from Burlington; some of them were young gentlemen; I have been introduced to them, but do not reachember their names; sometimes I went with her to the theatre, Miss Harris's disposition was good, and she showed no ill-temper and did not give way to hasty remarks; I do not received that first letter; I heard her mention the name of Mr. Burroughs, and seld she was going to be married to him in July; she repeated this many times and expressed great regard for Mr. Burroughs; I have read a good many of Mr. Burroughs letters, and have heard her read all that have been read in court to-day.

Witness then proceeded to speak of the visits of Mr. Burroughs; in the word a Chicago.

The court here took a recess, and upon reassembling

quested permission to look at the quotation of the Balti-more markets. There being no objection, it was ordered that the quotations be cut from the papers and given to the jurors. One juror was allowed to confer with a friend, and one was allowed to receive a letter from his

After the receipt of the assignation letters witness observed a great change in Miss Harris; her flesh had fallen away, and she looked very bad.

who kept the house on Quincy street; witness remembers anying, when she saw the letters, that the writing looked much like Burroughs; witness learned the character of the house from a detective officer; witness knew it could not be a good house, from the fact that it was on Quincy street; no rentlemen friends went with them to the house; witness saw several girls at the house; after witness saw several girls at the house; after witness want home she said she was certain the man was Burroughs; when witness first saw Miss Harris she had an excellent disponition; when Miss H, made the attacks on witness, witness sad she was cray, and she would forgive her for anything she might do; witness was engaged in business with her sister; Miss Harris was in their employ; after receiving the letters she was sad and cared nothing for seciety; she teld witness all shout the engagement between her and Burroughs; heard her say she would sue him for breach of promise of marriage; witness adviced her to drop it, and not let on that she heard he was living; witness never knew her to receive letters from any other gentleman; when she left she told witness she was going to Washington; she said she was going there to sue Burroughs for breach of promise of marriage; she told witness she would stee turn very soor; her place was to be left open, and she was to resume her position in the establishment of witness; had heard her sister often say, "drop the matter, and have nothing to do with it."

By Mr. Braner—Witness knew the character of Quincy street; when witness and lies Harris went to the house they stood at the door, and did not go in the house; they had no male friend they could call upon to go there; had never seen the woman of the house before or since, except the time she called at the store.

By Mr. Witson—Witness did not know the name of the witness who kept the house.

CHARLES ARTHUR SENGSTACK RECALLED FOR DE-

since, except the time she called at the store.

By Mr. Wirsox.—Winces did not know the name of the witness who kept the house.

CHARLES ARTHUR SENGSTACK RECALLED FOR DEFINCE.

The clock at the Treasury, in the hall, sits against a case and near the wall; witness saw Burroughs coming down the steps, leaning on the rail; a gentleman had hold of him; witness carried Mus Harris into the room he did not take notice which way she was looking; she could have seen Burroughs if she had looked that way; she was perfectly quiet, and ner veil was down; could not see her face; witness did not see her turn her head towards Burroughs; the accused was calm and showed no great excitement until she got to the room; there was a pillar between us and the body, but she could have seen it by moving aside a little; she wanted me to get her to the room as soon as possible, as a great crowd was collected.

TESTIMONY OF MR. JOSEPH B. BRADLEY.

Witness first saw Miss Harris the first day after her imprisonment; was applied to to take charge of the case; af first refused, but subsequently became her counsel; up to the latter part of February had seen her but two or three times; for many years had made one species of insanity a matter of study, and this induced him to take charge of the case; did not see her frequently until the 25th of April; in the meantime she had had a very violent attack of crysipelas witness, having suffered with it himself, saw her frequently; since the 25th of April witness had made notes of all the facts occurring; in the latter part of March found her a some excitement; she desired to talk about Mr. Burroughs; some one had sent her an account of a me trig of spirit rappers held in Boston; in this it was a hundred and two was hot, notwithstanding the cold air; her eye was fixed to the part of March found her and water; it was a cold day; the window was open; witness felt very cold; she sat with her back against the window; the back of her head with a handkerchief wet with bay rum and water; it was a cold day; the

Miss Harris on the morning after her imprisonment; witness went up to her room in the morning; the door of her room was open; she had her back to witness and did not see him; witness heard her say to herself:—'I would not have killed him for the world; I loved him, and would have died for him, though he would have rulned me."

Wm. H. Brown said he was employed in the

extracts from some of the letters.

Win. H. Brown said he was employed in the Treasury Department on the 36th of January; was about five feet in front of Mr. Burroughs when the first shot was fired; was about thirty feet from the person who fired the shot; did not see the person before the first shot was fired; witness turned around and saw the retaining in the centre of the halt.

Cross-examined—When witness heard the shot he turned around and saw the haly standing in the centre of the halt in the act of cocking a pistol; witness did not know who it was sho was shooting at, as witness and Mr. Burroughs were the only two in front of her; witness ran down stairs; there were some persons behind the lady, but none near enough to prevent her Bring; witness did not see the position of the party when the first shot was fired; she was standing in the act of cocking the pistol; Burroughs had then passed by witness; when the second shot was fired Burroughs was standing to the left of witness.

Dr. C. H. Nichols, Superintendent of the Covernment Hospital for the Insane, examined by Mr. Voorhees—Had been Superintendent of the asylum nearly thirteen years; had practised medicine twenty-two years; had made the subject of the mind a speciality for eighteen years; witness, at the request of two gentlemen interested in Miss Harris visited her in jail about the latter part of February or 1st of March; witness saw her about five times; witness had heard all the testimony bearing upon her mental and bodily health; from the knowledge of the facts in the case witness had prepared a written statement, giving his opinion of the case.

Mr. Wilson objected. The court overruled the objection.

of the lacts in the case witness had prepared a written statement, giving his opinion of the case.

Mr. Wilson objected. The court overruled the objection.

Witness resumed—Miss Harris' brain and nervous system are large and active; her nervous temperament strongly predominates; her character was such as to attract the attention of a large number of ladies and gentlemen who loved and respected her for her high and honorable disposition as a good and virtuous girl; at the request of two gentlemen, neither of whom have been present during the trial or, so far as I know, in any way connected with it, I visited Miss Harris in her room in the jail four or five times, and conversed with her with a view to ascertain her mental and physical condition; I believe I have heard all the evidence bearing upon her mental and bodily health which has been given before this court since Saturday morning; from my personal observation of Miss Harris, made as stated, and assuming the testimony under oath, relating to the state of her mind, to which I have listened, to be true, I am led to the following conclusions:—Miss Mary Harris' brain and nervous system are large and active; the nervous temperaments of physiologists; it appears that she has been affected with painful dysmenorhaca from the other temperaments of physiologists; it appears that she has been affected with painful dysmenorhaca from the autumn of 1863 to near the present time; her mental faculties are stronger and more active than the average of women; her tempera in a physical constitution and health, and of an uncommonly sprightly and engaging girl, who had attracted the notice and regard of highly respectable gentlemen and ladies in Burlington, Iowa, who esteemed her for her intelligence, honorable ambittion and virtue; both her physical constitution and health, and her mental and moral constitution and esuch as to render her unusually susceptible—first, painful dysmenorrhaca; second, disappoinment in love; the sudden and unexpected breaking off a long continued eng

the nature of the act; but in most instances there is not; a bitter disappointment is a frequent cause of insanity; disappointment in love is a more frequent cause of insanity in females than in men; continued thought upon upon a subject of bereavement gives rise to general insanity in females; but, in cases of continued excitement, is least calculated to exasperate a disordered brain.

The court here adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow.

BROOKLYN CITY NEWS.

ING AND HIGH PRICES.—At twelve o'clock noon vesterday an auction sale of thirty government vessels took piace, by order of the Navy Department, in front of the Lyceum, in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. A large number Lyceum, in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. A large number of buyers were present, and the bidding was unusually spirited. The prices realized were far in advance of any previous sale. The terms of the sale were announced by the auctioneer, Mr. Jones, which were twenty per cent of the purchase money on the day of sale, and the balance within six days, when the vessels must be removed from the yard.

The bark Gemsbok, length 141 feet, breadth 30 feet 3 inches, was bought by Smith & Co. for \$20,590.

Bark Pursuit, about the same dimensions as the former, was knocked down to A. Holbrook at \$16,800.

The propeller Mount Vernon was next offered, and was started at \$10,000, but speedily run up to \$38,000. B. Finch, agent, was the purchaser.

The propeller Zonave, 95 feet long, with two engines and 18-inch cylinders, was bought by Captain Bockman, after a spirited contest, for \$15,250.

The propeller Zonave, 95 feet long, with two engines and 18-inch cylinders, was bought by M. O. Roberts for \$9,000.

The propeller Belle, the same size and class as the Unit, was bought by Cozzens & Co., for \$8,000.

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The propeller Epilon, nearly a similar vessel to the two former ones, was bought by C. & E. J. Peters for \$6,600.

The propeller Flambeau, which was described as being

two former ones, was bought by C. & E. J. Peters for \$46,600.

The propeller Flambeau, which was described as being a first class vessel, was next put up, and the bidding was so rapid that the anctioneer found it difficult to receive the bids. She was finally knocked down to George Grisweld for \$43,500.

The propeller Lilac was bought by H. B. Farrington for \$9,200.

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The propeller Lilac was bought by H. B. Farrington for \$9.200.

The propeller Young America was bought by F. D. Stevens for \$7.500.

The propeller Glancus, 203 feet long and in fine condition, was bought, after a spirited contest, by John Henderson for \$62,000.

The propeller Gov. Buckingham, nearly new, was purchased by J. O'Donohue for \$38,000.

The propeller Bignonia was bought by Lemuel Burroughs for \$22,500.

The propeller Wyandotte was bought by Whitney & Hathaway for \$10,500.

The sidewheel steamer Isonomia, bought by C. C. & H. M. Faber & Co., brought \$63,000.

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The sidewheel steamer Manpolia, said to be one of the fastest vessels in the service, was purchased by N. L. & G. Griswold, for \$45,000. It will be remembered that this is the vessel that was so fortunate as to capture the celebrated blockade runner Memphis, and that event was mainly due to a very singular circumstance. It appears that after the Magnolia was ready to sail, it was found that a paper of tacks were required for some purpose, and the vessel was detained one day, which threw her directly on the track of the Mimphis, else that famous rebel criiser might have successed in making several other successful trips.

The sidewheel steamer Shokokum was bought by Mr. Stewart, for \$2.6,500.

The screw steamer Neptune, a vessel of the same class as the Glancus, was bought by Mr. Henderson, at \$21,000.

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The screw steamer Shokokum was sought by Wr. Henderson, at \$21,000.

The stedwheel steamer Sonomers (forneriy a ferry

boat) was bought by the Union Ferry Company for \$15,000.

The Hunchback (sidewheel) brought \$16,500, and was purchased by the Messrs. Taber.

The sidewheel steamer, Commodore Perry, formerly a ferryboat, was bought for the New York and Brooklyn Ferry Company for \$16,200.

The United States steamer Nereus (screw), in splendid condition and nearly new, having been built since the war commenced, was bought by James A. Hooper at \$73,000.

Mr. Hooper also bought the very superior screw steamer Proteus for \$75,500. The bidding on this vessel was very spirited, Mr. Hooper evincing a determination to outbid all competitors.

The screw steamer Vicksburg, only three years built and in therough repair, was bought by C. E. & J. Taber

for \$50,500. The screw steamer Kensington, nearly new, a fast sailer and in thorough sengoing condition, was purchased, after some hot competition, by the firm of Vernon, Brown & Co., of Boston, for \$\$1,500.

The screw steamer Flag was the last of the lot, and was bought by M. O. Roberts for \$50,000.

The sale lasted one hour, and it was the prevailing opinion among merchants and shipowners that nearly all the vessels sold brought prices quite up to their market vatue.

FULTON STREET,-This thoroughfare, which is the Broadway of the City of Churches, is faced with four different kinds of pavement, viz: the Belgian, the ordinary flag, the old cobble stone, and a new description which is termed the corduroy pavement. On either side of the railroad is the Belgian; between the rails of the up-track is the corduroy, and the old cobble stones still he firmly embedded on the down-track. The Corporation of the city is powerless so far as compelling the railroad company to pave the portion of the street which the company occupies in accordance with the ordinance possed by the Common Council; and thus their main avenue is permitted to remain spoiled in appearance by these various specimens of street pavement. The Corporation will not complete the street with the Belgian pavement because it is the contract duty of the railroad company to do it; and the latter party will not go to the least expense to keep the streets in any better order than just what is necessary to insure the safety of their cars. The Corporation of Brooklyn stands in precisely the same relative position to the City Railroad Company that the State of New Jersey does to that of the Camden and Amboy Corporation.

As Incorporation.

As Incorporation.

As Incorporation considerable excitement was occa-Broadway of the City of Churches, is faced with four

Amboy Corporation.

An Incorrection.

An Incorre

three cases of rape, committed upon little girls, the eldest of whom being only ten years old and the youngest six,

of whom being only ten years old and the youngest six, have occurred in Brooklyn within a month past. One young vagabond of eighteen (although his relatives swore he was only fifteen, to save him from State Pricon) induced two small-girls to enter a room in the house of his parents, in Williamsburg, and, after securing the door, violated both children in succession. The young flend was sent to the House of Refuge.

This morning an old man (a German), named John Vagram, who kept a small candy store and sold newspapers, in Gowanus, was put on trial for committing a similar offence upon a little girl of six years old, named Elizabeth Rhimehoiz, on the 11th of June last. The little victim of this fendish outrage was in court, and is a very intelligent, bright little child. The facts, as related by the physician who attended her, are of the most revolting nature, showing a degree of beastiality quite beneath the instincts of the brute creation. From the medical testimony the jury could only find the prisoner guilty of an aggravated aftempt to commit the offence charged in the indictment, which they did after a few moments' deliberation.

interfere for the commissioner has and the Street Commissioner has vain. The contractors took their jobs of for the purpose of making themselves seem determined to carry out their design postilence with all its herrors should ste their success. Our reporter has visite their success. Our reporter has visite have not been molested by hose or broom significantly the city. have not been molested by hoe or broom sine and it is well known throughout the city th except perhaps those in the immediate to City Hall, and the streets in which the or are only cleaned twice a year, while every or lates that they shall be thoroughly cleaned week.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

meeting of the members of Black Joke Engine Com-pany, held at the engine house of the company on To scase from that date to perform duty as firemen. W. H. Masterson was the foreman of the disbanded company, and of course goes with his companions into retirement. The Commissioners of the paid department will have to take possession of the apparates and run the machine on their own responsibility in the future.

New Time Table.—It is announced by W. H. Vanderbilt, Esq., Vice President, that on and after the 5th

bany and Troy connecting with the Northern and Western trains will be as follows:—Leave New York from the Hudson River depot, corner of Thirtieth Street, and Tenth avenue, at 7:30 A. M., at 2, 4, 6 and 10:30 P. M.; and from the Hursen Raliroad depot, Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue, at 11 A. M. and 4:30. P. M. Tickets purchased at the office of one road will be accepted upon the other.

A Myddy Stream is no novelty in the city of New New Morris (train one of the main theroughfares.

it is supposed that about two thousand five hundred per-sons will attend at Dudley's Grove on the occasion. The

cies, garlands, flags and banners of every kind and description, are now being prepared. The Germania Assembly Rooms, the headquarters of the singers, will be beautifully decorated, outside as well as inside. The front will be decorated with flags and bunting, and some two thousand yards of garands. The large hall will be festooned with flowers and evergreens, and the walls will be covered with transparencies with appropriate mescriptions. The flags and hanners of the societies will be put up around the walls. On the day of the arrival of the visiting singers on Saturday several buildings will be fluminated in the evenina. At Jones' Wood a number of workmen are employed to make the necessary alterations to prepare the place for the Saenger picnic on Wedneeday. About 800 new tables and 1,600 benches are to be put up there. On the evening of the day of the picnic the Park, the hotels, the platforms and the landing place will be illumenated with calcium lights, and on Blackwell's Island fireworks will be displayed. The buildings and platforms at Jones' Wood will be appropriately decorated.

The fest delegates, representing the various Germanis societies, who are making the arrangements for the great inusical demonstration, met again at the Germania Assembly Rooms hist light, where Mr. Steffen, of the Teutonia Seciety, presided. A full delegation was present, and arrangements were made in reference to the rehearsals. No further orchestral rehearsals are to take place, as the expenses of each of these rehearsals amounted to not less than one hundred dellars. A number of sentlemen were appointed to attend to the sale of the tickets at the sales of Jones' Wood, on Wednesday, and a considerable amount of other roatine business was transacted, whereupon the delegates adjourned.

Hailroad Accidents.

THE REBEL GENERAL FORREST SERIOUSLY INJURED.

[From the Memphis Argus, July 6.]

Rather a serious accident occurred on the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad last Tuesday afterneon, about fo ro'clock, as a spider car was coming down a grade towards this city, about a mile this side of Senatobia, Mississippi, when a plank on the track caught in the brake of the car, and threw it off the track. At the time the accident occurred General N. B. Forrest was on the top of the car, and had his shoulder blade broken in two places and was injured informally. Mr. P. W.

escaped without any harm whatever.

ONE SOLDIER KILLED AND SEVERAL INJURED.
[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

Dernorr, July 8, 1865.

A train on the Michigan Central road, containing the Fifth Michigan infantry, en route to this city, was thrown from the track near Ann Arbor, about twelve o'clock last night, in consequence of the displacement of a switch. Siz cars were thrown from the track, one of which, filled with soldiers, roiled into a ditch. Orderly Sergeant Hepst, of Company K, was sitting in the doorway of the car, and in attempting to jump off, was thrown under the car and instantly killed. The Colonel and several of the soldiers were slightly injured.

Hereire Accident There Ladies Carrange to Death.—

Herebus Accident—Terres Lacies Cremied to Death.—
We published a few days ago the fact of three ladies being crushed to death on a lake steamer. The accident happened on board the steamer Ottawa, on the Fourth, while making a pleasure excursion to Put-n-Bay, the particulars of which are furnished by the Sandusky (Ohio) Register—The shaft of the vessel is situated some eighteen inches above the main deck, and spliced in the centre. From the splices a nut protuded, which, in its revolutions, caught the crinoline of a Miss Whitehead, who, in her efforts to extricate herself from being wound around the shaft, caught hold of a Miss. Montgomery with a deadly grasp, Mrs. Montgowery immediately grasped a Mrs. Fisher, and crushed in the most horrible manner. The partice all belonged to Locust Point, The husbands, children and friends of the unfortunate persons were on board, and beheld the horrible sight without any power to relieve them. The boat was turned and headed for home, and the party that had started out for a day of pleasure and rejoicing, returned in grief and mourning.

Died.

Berer.—On Wednesday, July 12, John Marier Berer, son of Edward and Emma Beebe, aged 5 months.

MURRAY.—In Hoboken, N. J., on Wednesday, July 12, ANDREW MURRAY, a native of Kings county, Ireland, in the 28th year of his age.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 12 Washington street, Hoboken, this (Thursday) afternoon, at half-past three o'clock.

[For other Deaths See Third Page.]

DIVORCES LEGAELLY PROCURED, WITHOUT PUB-J. Heity.—Other good cases prosecuted, without fee in adance. Consultations free.
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Pain instantly convect; all soute inflammatory, malarious, or infectious diseases prevented and exterminated. The weak, feeble and nervous restored to strength, there, and sound bealth by the use of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. One 50 cent bottle will do more good, cure more complaints, and keep the stomach clear and healthy than ten dollars spent for all other medicines or bitters in use.

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CCHILBERG'S GERMAN OINTMENT-WARRANTED

THE COMPLEXION -A CARD -TO THE EDITOR OF

CTOLEN-ON MONDAY EVENING, IN CHATHAN street, a pair of Coach Horses and Coach, No. 670. Any nonformation of them will be thankfully received by the water. 212 Madison street.

in aggravated aftempt to commit the offence charged in he indictment, which they did after a few moments' deliberation.

The Stramm.—Like New York, the streets of Brooklyn to 30, 9 Phatham street, Park Hesses.